



The Brooklyn Hospital Center's 2016 – 2018 Comprehensive Community Service Plan



***The Brooklyn Hospital Center
Keeping Brooklyn Healthy***

***The Brooklyn Hospital Center
2016 – 2018
Community Service Plan***

December 2016

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The Brooklyn Hospital Center's 2016 – 2018 Comprehensive Community Service Plan

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Executive Summary

In *Take Care NY 2020, Every Neighborhood, Every New Yorker, Everyone's Health Counts*, the New York City Health Department lists socio-economic statistics and health outcomes for each of the city's neighborhoods. In preparation for development of its Community Service Plan (CSP), The Brooklyn Hospital Center (TBHC) reviewed the *Take Care NY 2020* report, the *Prevention Agenda Toward the Healthiest State*, the *Mount Sinai PPS Community Needs Assessment*, the *Need for Caring in North Central Brooklyn Community Needs Assessment* and TBHC's Community Advisory Board's Assessment to select TBHC's two (2) priorities and one (1) health disparity. TBHC's 2016 – 2018 Comprehensive Three Year Community Service Plan advances the objectives expressed in these reports and represents a collaborative approach to community health planning. The institution's aim is consistent with the State's Healthiest State goals – to promote access to quality health care and eliminate health disparities in Brooklyn, by working collaboratively and effectively with residents, community leaders and neighboring health care providers.

TBHC's 2016 – 2018 CSP builds upon its previous 2013 CSP goals: increasing access to preventative, high quality care, and the promotion of self-management in both the clinical and community settings. TBHC and Mount Sinai are collaborating on ten (10) Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment Program (DSRIP) projects as part of the Mount Sinai Performing Provider System (MSPPS) undertaking. TBHC's CSP represents its collaboration and offers an effective approach to advancing goals related to the MSPPS projects 3.b.i, 4.b.ii and 2.b.iv. TBHC's primary and secondary service areas include approximately one (1) million residents. The unprecedented business and residential development underway in Downtown Brooklyn has resulted in an influx of new residents, visitors and travelers to the neighborhood. TBHC's goal and challenge is to continue meeting its mission and offer quality, comprehensive services to address the health care needs of a diverse and evolving patient base. The wide range of socio-economic standing and health status in the hospital's catchment area is significant, and provides an opportunity for TBHC to reflect upon the delivery of care to meet multiple community needs.

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Local access to quality health care is a critical factor to improving health outcomes, achieving population health, the Triple Aim and DSRIP goals (particularly Domain 4 items). TBHC is committed to these goals and to its tagline – *Keeping Brooklyn Healthy*. It is a commitment taken seriously. TBHC's CSP is based on achieving these goals and addressing health care disparities within Brooklyn.

TBHC has chosen the following two Prevention Agenda priorities and one health disparity:

1. Chronic Disease (with a focus on High Blood Pressure)
2. HIV/STDs, Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and Healthcare-Associated Infections
3. Life Expectancy & Social Determinants of Health

Prevention Agenda Priority Number 1: Chronic Disease (High Blood Pressure):

Keeping Our First Responders Healthy - Hypertension Awareness, Education and Screening Program

The prevalence of high blood pressure is greater in the law enforcement community, or “first responders,” as compared to the general population. Factors include stress of the job, shift work, poor dietary choices and minimal exercise. That stress has been proven to increase the cortisol level in the body, which can have an adverse effect on sleep patterns and can cause weight gain. Health assessments conducted in several local Brooklyn precincts show extremely high blood pressure readings, a known pre-indicator for associated cardiovascular issues. TBHC's pilot program will measure and monitor blood pressure, and will provide education and self-management techniques for first responders within its PSA. Interventions will also include measuring waist circumference and body mass index.



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Preventive Agenda Priority Number 2: Prevent HIV, Sexually-Transmitted Diseases, Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and HAI's:

Brooklyn Knows & New York City Knows Campaigns

TBHC is recognized as a Designated AIDS Center by the New York State Department of Health. The institution's PATH Centers (Program for AIDS Treatment and Health) have two locations, with one Center on TBHC's Downtown Brooklyn campus and the other residing in the Flatbush area of Brooklyn, at 2244 Church Avenue. The Church Avenue PATH Center relocated into newly built, expanded space in November 2016, and is co-located with primary care, specialty and dental services. The PATH Center staff collaborate extensively with community-based organizations to promote healthy behaviors within its patient population. TBHC participates in the Brooklyn Knows and NYC Knows campaigns with a shared goal of encouraging the community to learn their HIV status. During 2016, TBHC received its Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) waiver for the new 2244 Church Avenue Family Health Center. This certification allows for off-site testing, counseling and education to further this goal.

Prevention Agenda Health Disparity:

Park Slope and Bedford Stuyvesant: Life Expectancy Disparities

Social determinants to health are the conditions in the environment in which people are born and affect a wide range of health outcomes. These factors have a significant influence on community and population health. Safe and affordable housing, access to education, public safety, availability of healthy foods, local emergency and health care services, and environments free of life-threatening toxins are all examples of conditional circumstances that can impact an individual's health. This Plan addresses the social determinants of health in the two neighborhoods of Park Slope and Bedford Stuyvesant (BedStuy) and effects on residents' health status. TBHC is actively engaged with local primary care physicians, ModernMD (an urgent care facility located in BedStuy and part of TBHC's clinically integrated ambulatory care system) and FQHCs in the BedStuy community. This integrated clinical environment provides



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access to high quality chronic disease management and preventative care in both clinical and community settings.

Community Collaboration and Engagement

In regards to the two Agenda priorities, TBHC has been working with numerous community providers and neighbors. The *Good Neighbors* campaign is centered on community engagement and collaboration with local neighboring institutions that make up the fabric of Brooklyn. A complete listing of the *Good Neighbors* members is included in this report. In addition, providers such as Wyckoff Heights Hospital, Kingsbrook, Brookdale, SUNY-Downstate, as well as Long Island University, Medgar Evers, NorthSide Family and Children Center, New Direction NY College of Technology, St Francis College, Pratt Institute, St. Joseph, Women Conquering Cancer, Women Ministry Baptist Church, YMCA Community Center, Good Shepherds Family Services, and the 88th Police Precinct, are partners in the stated community health initiatives.

The Brooklyn Hospital Center - *Keeping Brooklyn Healthy*

The Brooklyn Hospital Center has been Keeping Brooklyn Healthy since 1845. Today, TBHC is licensed for 464 beds and is a community teaching hospital that provides a full range of primary, specialty, diagnostic and tertiary health care services with a team of multi-disciplined physicians, nurses, and other health care providers.

Located in the heart of Downtown Brooklyn, TBHC is a New York not-for-profit Corporation that serves upwards of 300,000 annual visits throughout Brooklyn. It is a fully accredited community teaching hospital that trains more than 280 students in 13 residency and fellowship programs in graduate medical education annually. The TBHC independent residency programs include Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology,



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Pediatrics, Pharmacy, Family Medicine, General Dentistry and Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. With this wide range of services and resources, TBHC seeks to focus on preventative health care interventions to reduce barriers to health, and increase accessibility for the Brooklyn community it serves.

The Hospital employs approximately 2,533 full time employees. Its medical staff includes 764 members with approximately 225 salaried and 539 voluntary physicians. TBHC's Board of Trustees is comprised of 23 Trustees. In addition, TBHC has a Community Advisory Board (CAB) comprised of 15 board members who represent the communities served.

Mission Statement

The Brooklyn Hospital Center is dedicated to providing outstanding health services, education, and research to keep the people of Brooklyn and greater New York healthy.

National Quality, Brooklyn Address

TBHC introduced its quality campaign slogan, “*National Quality, Brooklyn Address,*” in November 2016. This new slogan demonstrates the recent quality awards and recognitions which TBHC has garnered. During the fall of 2016, TBHC was designated a Breast Imaging Center of Excellence by the American College of Radiology (ACR). By awarding facilities the status of a Breast Imaging Center of Excellence, the ACR recognizes breast imaging centers that have earned accreditation in mammography, stereotactic breast biopsy, breast MRI, and breast ultrasound (including ultrasound-guided breast biopsy).

TBHC has also earned the US News & World Report special designation of High Performing Hospital in Heart Failure. The American Heart Association/American Stroke Association “Get with the Guidelines” has bestowed both the “Stroke Gold Plus Quality Achievement Award with Target Honor Roll Elite” and the “Heart Failure Silver Plus Award for Heart Failure” on TBHC. In addition, TBHC has improved its LeapFrog score to a “C” rating in patient safety for the fall



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2016 report.

Clinical & Academic Affiliation

As of September 2014, TBHC became a Clinical Affiliate of The Mount Sinai Hospital and an Academic Affiliate of The Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. TBHC is the Brooklyn lead for the MSPPS, which serves Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. As the Brooklyn lead, TBHC works collaboratively with other MSPPS providers in Brooklyn on all ten (10) of MSPPS's projects. The aim of this collective is to facilitate the development of an integrated delivery system model to improve health status and coordination of care for the residents of Brooklyn. The clinical integration of TBHC's new ambulatory strategy will expand the hospital's catchment area and provide additional medical services focused directly to the community. Through the advancement of population health, enhanced access, and expanded outpatient primary care and preventive services, TBHC is focused on decreasing avoidable hospital use for ambulatory care sensitive conditions and preventive quality indicators (PQIs). TBHC is the second largest provider in the MSPPS, serving approximately 15% of the MSPPS attributable lives.

The Neighborhoods We Serve

TBHC's primary and secondary service areas include nearly one (1) million residents with more than 80% residing in North and Central Brooklyn. Primary and secondary service area neighborhoods include Fort Greene, Downtown Brooklyn, Red Hook, Boerum Hill, Cobble Hill, Bushwick, Williamsburg, Prospect Heights, Cypress Hills, Flatbush, East Flatbush, Crown Heights, Bedford Stuyvesant, Gowanus, Greenpoint, East New York, Brownsville and Bensonhurst.

Primary and Secondary Service Areas by Zip Code

ZIP Codes in the primary and secondary service areas are: 11201, 11205, 11206, 11207, 11211, 11212, 11213, 11216, 11217, 11221, 11225, 11226, 11233 and 11238. The population of TBHC's service area is deeply affected by health disparities with many individuals experiencing limited



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access to healthcare services and, consequently, poor health outcomes. For instance, two (2) of the Brooklyn Community Districts in TBHC's catchment area have some of the worst rates of hospitalization for stroke, avoidable adult asthma and avoidable adult diabetes hospitalizations in New York City. In addition, the PQI rates for the service area are higher for all four (4) of the PQI categories, compared to Statewide and Kings County.

Community Demographics

Consistent with the historic not-for-profit mission of providing stellar community health care services to Brooklyn, TBHC remains committed to caring for all residents requiring care. To that end, TBHC serves a significantly high number of low-income patients residing in its catchment area. Medicaid patients comprise approximately 53% of its payer mix, or 90,805 unique patients, according to Hospital patient statistics from 2015. Medicare patients comprised another 15%; patients with commercial insurance comprised 25%; and the remaining 7% are private pay/uninsured patients. TBHC is designated by the New York State Department of Health as a "safety net" hospital with more than 79% of its outpatient visits associated with Medicaid, uninsured and dual eligible patients. Approximately 69% of its inpatient discharges associated were Medicaid, uninsured and dual eligible individuals.

The payer mix of TBHC is indicative of the population residing in the service area, which over the past several decades has been poorer and more diverse than New York City and Kings County. It should be noted that TBHC is located within a Federally-designated Medically Underserved Area (MUA) and Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA).

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Community Health Profiles by Race & Demographics

According to New York City Community Health Profiles 2015, demographics in primary zip codes include:

Demographic by Race

Neighborhood	Park Slope	Bedford/Stuyvesant	Bushwick	Fort Greene	Total TBHC Area
White	64 %	11%	9%	46%	30%
Black	10%	64%	20%	27%	33.4%
Hispanic	18%	20%	65%	14%	29%
Asian	6%	2%	5%	8%	5%
Other	3%	2%	1%	4%	2.6%

Demographic by Health Determinant

Neighborhood	Park Slope	Bedford/Stuyvesant	Bushwick	Fort Greene	Total TBHC Area
Poverty	11%	33%	30%	20%	25%
Unemployment	7%	17%	16%	10%	13%
No Health Insurance	16%	20%	29%	11%	19%
Life Expectancy	80.3	75.1	78.8	79.4	
Diabetes	7%	15%	13%	8%	

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Stroke	266	415	470	317	
Obesity	13%	33%	28%	21%	

Neighborhood Disparities

As shown in the statistics above, there are noteworthy health differences based upon the zip codes and neighborhoods in which Brooklyn residents live. In Park Slope, the rate of diabetes is 7% as compared to BedStuy which is 15%. Obesity rates in the two neighborhoods are 13% and 33% respectively. In Park Slope the demographic breakdown is predominately White (64%) while BedStuy is predominately Black (64%). Life expectancy in Park Slope is 80.3 years compared to BedStuy's 75.1 years. Current data suggests that an individual's health is somewhat determined by the neighborhood in which they reside. The individual who resides in the Park Slope neighborhood has better access to health care providers, nutritious food, and exercise facilities, while the individual who resides in the neighborhoods with high poverty rates, like BedStuy, is at greater risk for high rates of obesity, asthma, diabetes, stroke, poverty, high infant mortality rates, and high maternal mortality rates.

DSRIP – Mount Sinai Performing Provider System.

As noted previously, TBHC is committed to advancing the Triple Aim goals, improving the health of populations, and reducing per capita costs of health care. TBHC actively participates in all ten (10) MSPPS projects and is the Brooklyn lead. These efforts will position the hospital to achieve the shared savings and value-based payment reforms underway. As a community hospital and a safety net provider, TBHC aims to manage unnecessary migration for medical services and meet the growing health care needs of its catchment neighborhoods, which are experiencing tremendous demographic changes and unprecedented growth. TBHC has taken a leading role in transforming the healthcare delivery system in local neighborhoods resulting in a positive impact on the health outcomes of Brooklyn residents.



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TBHC recognizes its important role and unique opportunity to contribute to the healthcare transformation goals set forth by the PPS and the New York State Department of Health. As a critical health care provider working collaboratively with other health care providers, TBHC is dramatically improving the health outcomes of Brooklyn residents, including the Medicaid beneficiaries in the TBHC primary and secondary service areas.

Good Neighbors Campaign

In 2016, TBHC implemented the *Good Neighbors* campaign to “take care of our own”, and work locally with Brooklyn's community leaders to improve the healthcare status of all residents. The campaign goal is to create community-based partnerships that advance collaborations and engagement with TBHC's neighbors. During 2016, TBHC hosted several Legislative Breakfasts with key elected officials and community based organizations, with the goal of advancing health outcomes for Brooklyn residents. TBHC's Community Service Day was held in Fort Greene Park, and included a mural painting led by a local artist and in collaboration with the Fort Greene Park Conservancy. TBHC's annual health fair was a collaborative event with nearby Brooklyn Plaza Medical Center, an FQHC.

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The *Good Neighbors* includes faith-based organizations, educational institutions, legislative and appointed officials, the business and nonprofit sectors, community-based organizations (CBOs), and other groups. The organizations include:

TBHC's Community Advisory Board

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>Long Island University</i> | <i>Dawood Mosque</i> |
| <i>Medgar Evers</i> | <i>Fort Green Conservancy</i> |
| <i>NorthSide Family and Children Center</i> | <i>Hanson Place Seventh Day Adventist</i> |
| <i>New Direction</i> | <i>Masjid At-Taqwa</i> |
| <i>NY College of Technology</i> | <i>Masijid Al-Ihsaan</i> |
| <i>St Francis</i> | <i>Masjid Musab</i> |
| <i>Pratt Institute</i> | <i>Salam Arabic Lutheran Church</i> |
| <i>St. Joseph</i> | <i>St. Nicholas Church</i> |
| <i>Women Conquering Cancer</i> | <i>Brooklyn Academy of Music</i> |
| <i>Women Ministry Baptist Church</i> | <i>BRC Lexington Women's Shelter</i> |
| <i>YMCA Community Center</i> | <i>Brooklyn Law School</i> |
| <i>Good Shepherds Family Services</i> | <i>Downtown Brooklyn Partnership</i> |
| <i>88th Precinct Helping Hand Ministry</i> | <i>Brooklyn Plaza Medical Center</i> |
| <i>Ingersoll Community Center</i> | <i>Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce</i> |

TBHC recognizes that collaboration and coordination with an engaged CAB is essential to advance the community's interests and garner local support of services. TBHC's CAB consists of 15 community leaders who represent many constituencies throughout Brooklyn. The CAB meets formally once a month to provide guidance and direction for TBHC. In 2016, the CAB met on January 19, February 16, March 15, April 17, May 17, June 21, September 20, October 18 and November 15.

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The CAB recently participated in an online community health needs assessment survey, in support of this Plan. In the fall of 2016, each CAB member was provided with a link to the survey and they were asked to complete via SurveyMonkey.

The survey questions included the following:

- What is your home zip code?
- What health screening and education are most needed in your community?
- What physician specialties are most needed in the community?
- What prevents people in your community from getting medical treatment?
- What specific set of services were given that would help TBHC serve Brooklyn better?
- Which of the following suggestions would help TBHC serve Brooklyn better?
- What are some system-wide healthcare improvements that could benefit the community?
- General Demographic questions – gender, ethnicity, religion

The CAB survey findings showed that high blood pressure and diabetes screening, mental services and heart disease education were most needed in the community. These responses were comparable and consistent with the general responses from the 2013 *Need for Caring - North-Central Brooklyn Community Health Needs Assessment*, a report generated by a working group of community health providers which TBHC sponsored. In addition, these results are consistent with the MSPPS Community Needs Assessment.

Responses to the question, “What prevents the community from attainment of medical treatment” were as follows:

- Uncertainty as to when to see a physician
- Inability to attain a timely appointment
- Lack of insurance
- Inability to afford the co-pay

Specialty health care services most needed in the community include geriatrics, behavioral health, cardiology, family medicine and pain management. The CAB survey findings were similar to the

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2013 Need for Caring - North-Central Brooklyn Community Health Needs Assessment and reinforce the barriers to health care services for residents, which are:

- Lengthy appointment wait times
- Lack of health insurance
- Inability to pay a medical bill
- Inappropriate use of the emergency department for primary care needs

Prevention Agenda Priority Projects

Public Participation

Public participation and feedback is essential to TBHC's Community Service Plan and the stated goals to meet the guidelines outlined in local, state and federal health initiatives. As noted, the health indicators selected for this report were based on a review of the data collected from a survey administered to the TBHC CAB; The Need for Caring in North and Central Brooklyn 2013 Survey; the 2015 Mount Sinai PPS Community Needs Assessment, as well as available public health statistics and priorities outlined in the New York State Prevention Agenda for a Healthier New York. Based on an evaluation and review of these assessments, TBHC identified these priorities and health disparity to address:

1. Chronic Disease (with a focus on High Blood Pressure)
2. HIV/STDs, Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and Healthcare-Associated Infections
3. Life Expectancy & Social Determinants of Health

Health Promotion / Community Events

TBHC participates in over 100 health events annually in the neighborhoods it serves. The institution collaborates with CBOs, faith-based organizations, educational institutions, legislative and appointed officials, local businesses and nonprofits. Screenings include blood pressure, glucose and cholesterol assessments, as well as podiatry, respiratory and other more specialized

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interventions. TBHC community outreach staff conform to the recommendations of the American Heart and American Stroke Association's (AHA / ASA) guidelines for health screenings and provide appropriate education, follow up and reporting of outcomes.

Keep Our First Responders Healthy

Hypertension Awareness, Education and Screening Intervention Program

As TBHC and the MSPPS collaborate in the DSRIP project 3.b.i. (Evidence-Based strategies for disease management in high risk / affected populations for Cardiovascular Disease – Adults only), TBHC will advance the goals and objectives in the project to assist in this Plan. TBHC will partner with the local Health Department, the local 88th Police Precinct, MSPPS partners and CBOs to provide awareness, education and screening to the 88th precinct as a pilot program. TBHC clinicians will speak at their roll call meetings once per month where they will teach a short didactic session on hypertension to the Law Enforcement Personnel. Topics will include “know your numbers” and understanding the factors that contribute to high blood pressure. Self-management techniques will be reinforced, along with consistent monitoring of blood pressure readings. Education materials will include AHA patient-education guides to augment the live session and a short video will be created that is web-based and can be accessed via the internet. Regularly scheduled screenings will be held for law enforcement officers to encourage self-management and lifestyle modifications.

Once each month, a relevant health topic (based on the interventions of diet/ nutrition, stress management and exercise) will be presented at the roll call session. Prior to, and following the session, blood pressure screenings along with educational sessions will occur. See below chart for complete plan.

The Brooklyn Hospital Center has selected the 88th Precinct, as the pilot location for the *Keep Our First Responders Healthy* program. As the local community hospital, TBHC has an obligation to ensure First Responders within the Brooklyn community stay healthy. TBHC will help educate First Responders about hypertension and how important it is to “know your (blood pressure) numbers.” As this pilot program demonstrates positive health outcomes over time, it



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is TBHC's intention to advance it throughout all precincts in Brooklyn. In the long-term future, it can also be rolled-out to additional institutions within the community, such as schools, shelters and assisted living centers.

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Goal	Outcome Objectives	Intervention Strategies Activities	Process Measures	Partner Role	Partner Resources	By When	Will action address disparity
Employ Evidence Based Strategies for Disease Management in High Risk / Affected Populations for CVD in Adults Only – focus on Hypertension Management to result in an overall reduction of hypertension rates and improved self management techniques to maintain healthy blood pressure levels	Reduce hypertension rates in First Responders in the 88 th Precinct by 20% at the end of year three. Expand program to 3 additional Precincts by 2018.	Provide regular (monthly) educational sessions and blood pressure screenings. Monitor progress of participants and assess incremental improvements based on lifestyle modifications.	Track the # of participants in the monthly blood pressure screenings. Track the # of participating First Responders receiving services from TBHC's staff with documented self management goals in medical record (monitoring recommendations such as: stress management; diet; nutrition and exercise). Maintain record for each participant and provide individual and group counseling, health education materials and access to healthy lifestyle resources to encourage activity and proper nutrition.	Provide monthly screenings and educational sessions and track progress to monitor and provide feedback to participants. Award health lifestyle choices and improvements in health status of: blood pressure reading; weight and regular exercise.	Educational materials provided by the AHA/ASA and other organizations. Self management risk assessment tool to be utilized to encourage individual accountability and self monitoring. Blood pressure equipment and personnel.	The program will be designed in the first two quarters of 2017 and implementation will be rolled out in fourth quarter of 2017.	Yes. Interventions are positioned to provide greater access to educational materials and clinical follow up, should this be necessary. First Responders will be engaged with a primary care physician, if needed. Access to primary and specialty care services will be enhanced.

Prevent HIV

Opportunities for advancing HIV prevention have been increasing over the past five years. New York State (NYS) has virtually eliminated mother-to-child HIV transmission (MTCT) with only two (2) positive births out of 240,000 live births in 2013, and zero (0) positive births in 2015. TBHC has not been the site of any HIV positive births in over seven (7) years. Earlier in the HIV epidemic 30% of all births to HIV-positive women resulted in HIV-positive births. This is a huge “win” for HIV prevention, largely due to proactive outreach and HIV testing initiatives. Pregnant patients are tested when they seek prenatal care, and again in their third trimester. Additionally, if a HIV-positive patient is known to the institution, who is not adhering to recommended treatment, TBHC clinical staff performs intensive outreach to bring that patient into care, to reduce their viral load to non-transmissible levels. Finally, if staff is not able to fully engage a patient during pregnancy to reduce their viral load, medication is provided to the newborn at time of delivery and afterward to most effectively reduce the risk of viral transmission.

TBHC and the MSPPS are actively collaborating on project 4.c.ii (Increase early access to and retention in, HIV care). TBHC will advance these DSRIP project goals and utilize them in this Plan project. Knowledge of HIV status is essential in order to prevent transmission. If a patient is positive, TBHC staff works closely with them to ensure that they are engaged in care, on medication, and that their viral load is reduced to below transmissible levels. The current hospital-wide Viral Load Suppression rate is 84%, increased from 80% in 2013, and clinical leaders aim to continue this upward trend to 90%, through heightened retention in care efforts.

TBHC has also instituted improved HIV testing and care coordination, which includes increased HIV testing in the Emergency Department and Ambulatory Care sites. Two (2) Linkage-to-Care Specialists have been employed and added to any individual patient's care team. Their roles involve comprehensive follow-up on all newly identified HIV and Hepatitis C positive patients to ensure they are appropriately connected to care and treatment. TBHC participates in the

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Brooklyn Knows and NYC Knows campaigns with a shared the goal of encouraging the community to learn their HIV status. The CSP includes advancing these initiatives and promoting HIV education and prevention.

TBHC also works in accordance with NYS' recently developed Ending the Epidemic 2020 three-point plan (ETE), in support of decreasing new infections and disease progression.

1. Identify persons with HIV who remain undiagnosed and link them to health care.
2. Link and retain persons diagnosed with HIV in health care to maximize virus suppression to maintain health and prevent further transmission.
3. Facilitate access to Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for high-risk persons to maintain HIV negative status.

In 2014 as part of NYSDOH AIDS Institute Adolescent and Young Adult initiative, TBHC developed a Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis program. In 2016, TBHC received funding to continue this program through a sub-contract with SUNY Downstate (NYSDOH AIDS Institute funding). One of the main goals of this initiative is to increase access to PrEP and PEP across NYC. Some of the main objectives of this program are to provide PrEP for youth, establish a PrEP network in Brooklyn that is part of an overall NYC PrEP delivery network and linkage system. See below for the complete plan:

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Goal	Outcome Objectives	Intervention / Strategies Activities	Process Measures	Partner Role	Partner Resources	By When	Will action address disparity
Increase early access to, and retention in, HIV care for the Brooklyn community	Increase % of HIV-infected persons with a known diagnosis who are in care by 9% to 72% by 12/31/2017. Increase the % of HIV -infected person with known diagnoses who are virally suppressed to 45% by the same date. Increase Viral Load Suppression rate to 90% by December 2018.	Increase patient retention by reaching out to those who have not been seen in 4+ months Increase access to high quality chronic disease preventative care and management in both clinical and community settings.	Viral Load Suppression Rate Target 2017: 45% Target 2018: 90%	Community outreach and patient accessibility.	NYCDOH; AIDS Institute; MSPPS project providers; TBHC staff and CBO's	12/31/2017 and 12/31/2018	Yes, these interventions are positioned to increase access to care and encourage responsible monitoring and self management
	Link 95% of newly identified HIV and 75% of newly identified Hep C positive patients to care and treatment.	Utilize Linkage to Care Specialists to follow-up on all newly identified HIV and HepC positive patients to ensure they are linked to care and treatment.	% newly identified linked to care Target 2017: HIV: 95% Hep C: 75% Target 2018: HIV: 98%	Work with partner agencies to identify best practices	Wyckoff Hospital, Kingsbrook, Brookdale, SUNY-Downstate, MSPPS providers; CBO's	Same as above	Same as above

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	Participate in Brooklyn Knows and NYC Knows campaigns	Remain involved in testing initiatives to raise awareness about testing, and coordinate HIV testing and awareness events	Hep C: 90% # of meetings and events attended	Represent Brooklyn Hospital Center at community events	Brooklyn Knows and NYC Knows	Same as above	Same as above
	Link HIV- negative patients to the PrEP (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis) Specialist	Target: (a) To increase access to PrEP and PEP across NYC; (b) To provide PrEP for youth; (c) Establish a PrEP network in Brooklyn that is part of an overall NYC PrEP delivery network and linkage system.	Provide PrEP to individuals during 12 month period.	Work with partner agency to meet program objectives	SUNY- Downstate	Same as above	Same as above
	Provide Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) to patients in need through TBHC's ED	Continue providing PEP starter kits through the ED to people in need; with follow-up visits at PATH.	# of patients receiving PEP	Ensure we are listed in NYC publications and websites	NYCDOH	Same as above	Same as above

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Conclusion

TBHC submits this Three Year Comprehensive Community Service Plan to the New York State Department of Health. TBHC's selection of the projects is based on the various community needs assessments conducted for Brooklyn, as well as the alignment with the Mount Sinai PPS goals.

While TBHC did not choose the project "Promote Healthy Women, Infants & Children", it is very active as providers of these services. TBHC is the second largest WIC service in the State, and operates a Level 3 NICU and a 6 bed PICU. The project "Promote Mental Health & Prevent Substance Abuse", was not selected; however, TBHC works closely with community based partners to ensure access to behavioral health services are provided. TBHC does not have inpatient psychiatric beds and it is not an Article 31 provider. "Promote Healthy & Safe Environment" was not selected as a priority. TBHC's first priority is a safe and healthy environment for patients, staff and the community, and it continues to remain vigilant on these matters.

TBHC looks forward to enacting the projects described in the Plan and improving the health status of all Brooklyn residents. TBHC's tagline, *Keeping Brooklyn Healthy* embodies a steadfast commitment to being the provider of stellar, local health care services to all residents.